VOL. LX .- NO. 291. LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

A CABINET COUNCIL TO DECIDE ON HOME RULE PROCEDURE

The Government Seriously Embarrassed by Tory Obstruction-A Scottish Sent Lost to the Party in Power-Arrangements for the Royal Wedding-It Will Be One of the Greatest Social Events of Victoria's Beign-Discriminating Against the Cunarders-Prof. Foster on the Cause of Weariness - Women Must Return to Watte Stockings-Mr. Bayard Will Be Presented to the Queen on Friday.

LONDON. June 17.-Warm weather is a rapid developer of things political as well as of things vegetable. The temperature of 85° in the shade has helped to bring the situation at Westminster very near a crisis. Mr. Gladstone has summoned a Cabinet council for Monday with the purpose it is generally understood of deciding upon heroic measures for dealing with the awkward dilemma in which the Government finds itself. Sharp, decisive measures are certainly necessary. The Opposition in l'arliament has been having things pretty much its own way of late. Mr. Gladstone has conceded so much to his opponents, that he has permitted keen discontent to spring up among his own followers. This found rather savage expression last night, although the symptoms of revolt manifested by the Radicals have their compensations. The Grand Old Man fully realizes that the time has come to cut his way out of the obstructionist snarl, instead of trying longer to disentangle

the crippling cords. Irish irritation over Gladstone's too easy policy toward the Tories has had the effect, for the time at least, of closing last week's breach in the Irish members' ranks. Sexton's course receives only condemnation, even from his friends. Had he persisted in resigning, he would assuredly have suffered the political death penalty, for his crime would have ranked not less than desertion on the field. Tim Healy was shrewd enough to see that a similar fate awaited him if he resented a reversal of the party's action, in Sexton's favor. The incident is apparently at an end, but it requires a general crisis like the present to keep the Irish members in solid front.

The loss of a Scottish seat this week is another serious blow for the Government. The danger exists that Pontefract may also be lost on next Tuesday, but the exigencies of the situation will cause tremendous Liberal efforts to be made to save the district. Home rule had little or nothing to do with the Scottish defeat. Disestablishment was the real issue, and the immense influence of the "suld kirk" was successfully wielded for the Tory candidate.

Nobody pretends to know what course Gladstone will adopt in the present emergency. He may decide on pushing the remainder of the Home Bule bill through the committee by the use of every Parliamentary weapon, refusing all amendments, or he may report progress for the purpose of advancing other important bills on the Liberal programme, with the purpose to secure an early appeal to the country. The chances are, however, that the former plan, in substance, will be adopted.

The strain imposed on the physically weaker section of the House of Commons by the necessity for constant attendance is becoming unbearable, and the members of all parties are yearning for the discovery of some means to lessen it. The latest suggestion is that 110 members on each side should pair every evening, the pairs of course changing nightly; but the whips have not yet approved of the scheme. The attendance this week has been phenomenally large, considering the counter attraction of the Ascot races and the semi-tropical heat of the weather.

The approaching royal nuptials command more and more the attention of all classes. The proposition which affected the whole nation, that of a general holiday, has been negatived, probably in accordance with the large preponderance of the popular will. Working people almost unanimously opposed the loss of a day's wages. There is also a great deal of national grumbling over the practical compulsion of many methods of raising funds for ifts Collections in school and many branches of the public service have been made under circumstances which the royal couple themselves would be the first to condemn. The Socialist and Radical element in many places protest energetically against the use of public funds for such a purpose. The protests have been effectual at least in three towns which have refused to send a present or a congratulatory address to the

There is no room for doubt, however, that the wedding, although announced to be only semi-state, will be one of the greatest social events of Victoria's reign. The arrangements are practically completed. There will be five processions to the church, each starting from Buckingham Palace. There will be a drive around the park, in order to give the people a change to see the wedding party. After the wedding breakfast the royal couple will drive tion, on their way to Sandringham, thus giving the East End an opportunity of seeing the future King. There will be ten bridesmaids, grandehildren of the Queen.

On Thursday the Princess of Wales joined in the historical procession along the Ascot race course with the Prince and their daughters. The Princess however is neither well nor happy, and a few days after the wedding she has arranged to pay a prolonged visit to the royal family of Denmark.

It is proving a rather trying season just now for the engaged couple themselves. Whenever they appear in public they are of course the objects of the most solicitous interest. The Duke of York succeeds in making his face as immobile as a mask and his move ments and bearing in public are a good deal like those of an automaton. As to the Princess May, one of the newsher expression just now. She has evidently de-termined not to wear her heart upon her sleeve and her face is quite inscrutable. Every one wants to know of what she is thinking and feeling in circumstances that are peculiarly trying; but nothing is to be learned from the calm eyes, quiet glance, and firmly folded lips. Now and then a smile lights up her face in a remarkable way, imparting the sunny look that seems natural to her; but this is by no means frequent, when she feels that thousands of eyes are fastened on her whenever she appears in

The latest move in the interest of the Queenstown-Liverpool mail route is the suggestion that the United States Post Office off cia's have entered into a conspiracy to discredit the Cunarders by forwarding by the Southampton steamers letters marked "per Campania" or other fast ships of that line, the latter naturally receiving the blame of any delay which may occur. The Liverpool Jourhal of Commerce, while practically endorsing this remarkable accusation, is good enough to ear that it would be very sorry to believe that anything in the nature of an organized effort in this direction is being made." Fresh political pressure is being brought to

tear upon the Postmaster-General in favor of Queenstown, and on Monday, in the House of A Gintleman of France." a new novel by

Stanley I. Weyman, begins in The SUNDAY SUN. June 15. Read to

Time and money saved. Chicago special, 6 P. M. dally, Philadelphia and Reading system, Lebigh Val lay s'viaico. Apply at 285 Broadway.—Ade.

Commons, he will be again urged to enter into negotiations with the American Postmaster-General with a view to having all mails for the United Kingdom, except ship-directed envelopes, landed in future at the Irish port. the admirers of the Swedish nightingale will The Postmaster-General's answers to quest probably fall in their officet. The point is

tions to be put on Monday by various members are looked forward to with great interest, although he is understood to have already made up his mind not to attempt to interfere with the American Postmaster-General's undoubted discretion. Bristol is still agitated over the question of attracting transatiantic mail and passenger traffle by spending money on the construction of larger docks to accommodate big liners; but it has not yet been able to make up its

mind, although it has been admitted that some of the present small docks are in danger of becoming obsolete. The expenditure would be enormous, and it is not certain that if new docks were provided the existing lines would be in any great hurry to use them. The suggestion has been made that the British people should themselves subscribe, say £2,000.000. and establish a line of their own, but it has not been received with enthusiasm.

H. L. Williams, United States Inspector of Emigrants at Liverpool, is being denounced in the local press for the undue severity of his methods, from which it may be reasonably assumed that he is doing his duty to his Government. The Liverpool Poor Law Guardians, at their meeting on Thursday, declared that Dr. Williams turned back from the Etruria, as suffering from small-pox, a man who had that disease in December last, and was discharged merits genuine commendation, considering from hospital as cured in January, but the Doctor denies this. At the same meeting an ham District Tobacconists' Association. The unconscious compliment was paid to Dr. Williams and his assistants by the sorrowful admission that, owing to stringent inspection. scarcely any attempts were now made to smuggle undesirable emigrants off to America, and that even the shipping companies had become exceedingly cautious. The Government has called for a return from the port Poor Law Guardians in consequence of the American emigration regulations. It is believed the number of such cases is very small.

Some new facts and theories of universal interest about our poor tenements of clay were presented on Thursday by Prof. Foster in the annual Rede lecture at Cambridge University. His subject was "Weariness," not that tired feeling of the patent medicine advertisements, but the penalty which the physical or mental laborer always pays for overexertion. Prof. Foster described some simple experiments. If they counted the number of times a weight was lifted, and measured the height to which raised each time in succession before the movement was stopped by weariness, they done before the machine was so stopped. Proceeding in this way some interesting results as to what hastened or retarded fatigue had been obtained. Practice and habit, it was needless to say, were of prime influence. The depressing effects of a damp and muggy day or the exhilarating effects of a bright, clear one might be measured in footpounds of power lost or gained, as might also the lowering influence of a cigar and the heightening effects of a glass of beer. Another point was the influence of that part of the brain which was more immediately concerned with what was spoken of as mental work. An Italian professor determined by an apparatus the amount of work which he could do before he was stopped by weariness. He then set himself to two hours' hard mental work. Then he went back to the apparatus and found that the power of bending his finger was enor-

mously out down. Prof. Foster affirmed that the real cause of weariness was the inability of the organs to keep the blood sufficiently pure. Something depended on the vigor of the muscles themselves, something on the breathing power, and something also on the readiness with which the heart responded to the greater strain upon it: but beyond and above all these was the readiness with which the internal scavengers freed the blood from the poison which the muscles were pouring into it.

Undue exertion was exertion in which the muscles worked too fast for the rest of the body. The hunted hare died, not because it was choked for want of breath, not because the heart stood still .its store of energy having given out. but because poisoned blood poisoned the brain and body. All our knowledge went to show cles, was accompanied by chemical change. and that chemical changes were of the same order in the brain as in the muscles. If any adequate stream of pure blood were necessary for the life of the muscles, perhaps even more true was this of the brain.

Moreover, the struggle for existence had brought to the front a drain ever ready to outrun its more humble helpmates; and even in the best regulated economy, the period of the most effective work between the moment when all the complex machinery has been got into working order and the moment when weariness began to tell was bounded by all too narrow limits. If there were any truth in what he said, the sound way to extend those limits was not so much to render the brain more agile as to encourage the humbler helpmates, so that their more efficient coopers. tion might defer the onset of weariness.

Another is to be added to the horrors which autocratic fashion has recently imposed upon us. Hereafter muddy days in London will dis close not trim black ankles, but glimpses of thick ungraceful white-clad limbs. The edict has gone forth for the recall of the white stocking. Princess [Alexis of Hesse has some in her troussess, and so alas, has Princess May. The latter has one exceedingly pretty pair of fine white silk, with a wide piece of exquisite lace insertion running up the leg; while another very charming pair has the en tire front of open work in a kind of double drawn thread pattern, which has been christened "The royal rib." and is something quite

Mr. Bayard, first American Ambassador to the Court of St James's, will be presented to the Queen at Windsor on next Friday. He will attend no public functions until then. He has called upon Lord Rosebery and met many Americans socially, but otherwise has not been seen in public until last night. when he listened to the debate in the House of Commons upon Cremer's resolution in response to the action of Congress regarding Arbitration. Mr. Bayard was recognized in the distinguished strangers' gailery and many prominent M. P. were presented to him. He is still in search of a residence.

There is much conjecture in the American my and throughout diplomatic circles over the fate of Henry White, Secretary of the Embassy. There is a vague impression current that the urbane Secretary will soon retire, and much regret is aiready expressed in the social

An interesting ceremony on Monday will be the presentation of the Queen's gold medal to Bichard M. Hunt at the Royal Institute of British Architects. Mr. Hunt is the first American architect to receive this honor.

Mr. Caruth of Arkansas is hastening to Lisbon to relieve Minister Pierce, whose journey from his Western home to the Portuguese capital was watched with such solicitous in terest by the American people. His Demo-cratic successor has been sufficiently patriotic to travel as far as possible under the American No extra fare by the Chicago special, 6 P. M. daily Philadelphia and Reading system, Lehigh Valley divis-ion. Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 285

Ripana Tabules assist digestion; awasten a son stoned & cure invertroubles.—das.

flag and to take the first steamer for his des-

tination after arriving at Southampton.

The question of a memorial to Jenny Lind in Westminster Abbey is being agitated, but made against her, that there is no room in the Pantheon of England for a vocal artist. That place is consecrated to creative genius.

It has long been a sore point with Canadian and other colonial legislators and such bigwigs that their home titles of "The Honorable" were not recognized in the mother coun try. It will be a cause of much rejoicing today in her Majesty's distant dominions that
the Queen "has been graciously pleased to
approve of the use and recognition of the title
'honorable."

The men sang of Björnson's, and the bands
played the music of Nordrank and Reissige
and some chorus or some band was alwa
singing or playing "Claf Tryggvason," and so

Attention is called in the last list of birthday honors to at least one odd reason for the bestowal of a peerage. The private secretary of Lord Rosebery, Government leader of the House of Lords, has been made a peer simply to enable him to have unimpeded access to his noble master at all times when the upper branch is in session. There is a procedent for this action in the case of Lord Beacons-field, who made his private secretary a peer.

A writer in Electricité has succeeded in establishing telephonic communication between houses in the same city several hundred feet apart, by using the gas and water pipes, with a two or three cell battery, instead of wire. The gas and water pipes, he found, are usually insulated from each other, and his experiment was entirely successful. A reform which the source, has been undertaken by the Oldmembers have adopted a resolution to do what therean to prevent selling tobacco and eigarettes to children.

The scarlet fever epidemic of last winter in London has revived with increased virulence. The hospitals are unable to receive half the patients applying for admission, so that the disease spreads without restraint. With the authorities of persons made chargeable to the | contagious diseases hospitals in the metropolis already overtaxed, one cannot belp won dering what would happen if the advancing cholers should find lodgment here.

Dry and abnormally hot weather continues in England and throughout Europe. The drought is now a very serious thing for France. Fast and, and other countries. The Thames River is at the lowest ever known. It is now easy to cross the stream dryshod, with little agility in jumping from one exposed strip of its bed to another, at Richmond.

All the papers of Dublin are uniting in a vigorous protest against the recall of John James Platt, United States Consul in that city, who was transferred to that post from Queenstown last spring. Journals of all shades of political opinion object to being deprived of a man of Platt's literary standing and social quali-

FRENCHMEN NOT DISTURBED.

The Farcical End of the Panama Scandal-Carnot's Serious Condition.

Paris, June 17.-The French people have reeived with undisturbed equanimity the news that all the virtueus pursuit of the criminals of the Panama scandal was but a farce. It was known all along that the Government was allowing the political scoundrels who profited most by the frauds to go scot free, but it was supposed that the prosecution of the half dozen scapegoats who were condemned was genuine. No other nation on earth would receive without indignation the news that it was deceived even in this. The Frenchman, however, shrugs his shoulders and refuses to disturb himself about what has become for him a matter of ancient history.

The Panama scandal will have no further effect in the public affairs of France, except at the general election in August. None who fell under its baneful shadow last winter can expect political resurrection in the next election. Most of them will never rise from their political graves.

It becomes more and more probable daily that the hand of death or disease will take a prominent part in the development of political affairs. The state of President Carnot's health is very serious. It is now generally admitted that he suffers from typhlitis and heart complications. His retirement, enforced or voluntary, would leave Constans as the most prominent figure in the field. The latter's campaign is still being most vigorously prosecuted.

In no European capital bave the German elections been watched with so great an interest as in Paris. The great, though expected. gains by the Socialist element foreshadows a similar result at the French elections in August. Good judges believe the relative growth of socialism during the past three years has been far greater in France than in Germany. There is, in one sense, an assurance of peace in the growth of socialism in the two countries. The ties of the new doctrine are fast becoming stronger than the jealous hatred which has kept France waiting only for the necessary strength before she should leap upon her neighbor across the Rhine. Socialist leaders during the past year have frequently declared at the International Conventions that they will refuse to face each other in war at the dictation of either Gov-

MR. MICLELLAND AHEAD.

He Controls the Committee and in Leader of Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS, June 17 .- Senator Charles P. McClelland has won the fight for leadership in Westchester county, as shown at a meeting to-day of a majority of the Democratic County Committee, of which he is Chairman. In response to a call issued by McClelland.

eleven of the committee and two represented by proxies assembled this morning. Early in by proxies assembled this morning. Early in the morning State Committeeman Daniel C. Hickey and "Matt" Clune, the Peekskill bosa, were upon the ground, and worked hard to win over the McCleiland men as they arrived. Their efforts were unsuccessful, and finally they conceded their defeat for the control of the committee, and made overtures to McCleiland for the election of a neutral Chairman of the committee. McCleiland refused to entertain their offer or concede anything to them whatever.

them whatever.
When it was found that the anti-McClelland men were beaten. State Committeeman Hickey withdrew his forces before the meeting and understood that Senator McClelland's

It is understood that Senator McClelland's purpose in convening the committee was solely to show that he controlled the committee and was master of the situation.

At the County Committee meeting a committee was appointed to draft a revision of the bylaw, which is understood to mean that hereafter a quorum will be eleven instead of nine, upon the adoption of which the anti-McClelland faction will be shut out entirely from transacting business should they want to.

Ex-State Senator Hearry C. Neison was heard before the committee. He asked to have a committee appointed to take charge of the Sing Sing primaries in order to settle the dispute in the party at that place between the Nelson and Larkin factions.

Larkin factions.
Superintendent of the Poor Miles Adams, who was claimed as a Hickey adherent and who is the Democratic leader in northern Westchester county, joined the McClelland forces the morning. State Committeeman Hickey says Adams will lose his scalp as a consequence.

THE POPE'S LETTER HERE.

It Beals with the American School Question
—It Is a Long Document.

BALTIMORE, June 17 .- Cardinal Gibbons has eccived the long-expected letter, from the Pope on the school question, with the request send copies of it to all the episcopate of the United States. The Cardinal says it is a long and luminous document, and is eminently worthy of the august head of the Catholic

Shinnecock Inn. Under New Management. Opens for guests June 17 Club house for gentlemes separate from main building with restaurant a leasts, bend to 102 Broadway, N. V. for carcular.—Adv.

AS THEY SAILED IN 1000 A.D.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE FIRING SHIP OF LEIF THE RED REFIVED FOR THE COLUMBIAN YEAR.

Beceived with Notey Cannon, Speeches, Steam Whistles, Champague, and Cheers of Admiration-She Can Sall as Well as Look Quaint and Pretty, and Will Stay in the North River Perhaps for a Week,

The men sang "Ja Vi elsker dette Landet" the ship Viking and her handsome, hardy crew were welcomed to New York harbor resterday. Of course there were other features in the reception: they were so many and notable that, in addressing the reception committee, Capt. Magnus Anderson returned his thanks for "this almost royal reception." If he had any idea of comparisons in his mind when he chose that term for characterizing the quality ot the welcome given him, he could have said more than " royal.

More people were concerned in it, more small eraft enlivened the scene, there was more music and more enthusiasm than in the first reception to the only person of royal rank who has entered the harbor this Columbian year. And more guns were fired in honor of the little Viking than for even Eulalia. The Viking left Newport so late on Friday

that she was not expected to come up with the Miantonomoh, which escorted her from City Island, until about 3 o'clock yesterday after-Island, until about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. But in tow of the fast tug John Fuller and favored by wind and tide, the trip was made in less time than was expected, and the scholars who decline to entertain the Ice-

and besides Mr. S. Nicholson Kane told the steward to serve champagne immediately after the bouilion, and keep right on serving it; the salads and things would be looked after by the committee. These vikings—it is only natural to call them vikings, they look so like every picture of a viking one ever sawdrink champagne in a manner which is worth notice. To hold a full glass they deem an act

drink champaghe in a transfer of discourtesy. To hold a full glass they deem an act notice. To hold a full glass they deem an act of discourtesy.

When a viking's glass is filled he regards it a second as one who says. This is well, moves it slowly up until his blond beard mingles with the foam, and then there follows a short, quick motion of the cibow. Then there isn't any wine in the glass, yet the viking has not appeared to swallow anything. The wine goes out of the glass all at once, like an egg out of a severed shell.



"FOR THIS ALMOST BOYAL RECEPTION." When every one had become acquainted ith every one else. Prof. Boyesen made a

beautiful little craft dropped anchor by the side of her ponderous escort at a quarter before 2 o'clock. The Viking dropped her tow line a mile above City Island, and proudly sailed to her anchorage, just to show the big war ship, the hundreds of cheering Norwegians on excursion steamers, and the swarm of steam and sail yachts that she was no toy

She was as pretty a craft as any that floated in sight of City Island. The caravels were attractive because of their quaintness, but the Viking excited the admiration of the names.

sail was meant for business.

craft, and that her one square red and white

experts. Her lines are as graceful as those of the birch-bark canoes made by the Lake Superfor Indians. Picturesqueness is added by the upward sweep of her prow in the shape of a dragon's neck and head, and of her stern post, which ends high over the helmsman's head in the form of the dragon's tail.

This crait, which is an exact reproduction of the Norse heat uncarthed at Sandefjord and preserved in the museum at Christiania, was in traditional trim for the first time on this cruise when she arrived at City Island yesterday. That is, the sail, made in four separable pieces, was set, the alternate black and yellow shields, by which the oarsmen's heads were ready for the oars, and every modern contrivance had been left behind at Newport. So the open hull was as free for active fighting or other vising pastine as were those of the craft which are said to have made Char-lemagne weep when they sailed, uninvited, up

French rivers.

The Viking's one sail is fastened—bent, the The Viking's one sail is fastened—bent, the marmers say—to a cross spar which is let down on deck when the sail is to be set or furled. The four pieces into which the sail can be separated allow sail to be shortened by taking one or more pieces from across the bottom, as one or more reefs are desirable. The rudder, which is on the starboard side and near the stern, is operated by a tiller which runs across ship, instead of fore and aft. It is just a steertoard, placed exactly where an Indian who is steering a cance holds his pathle.

Ail of these points were noticed by the yachtsmen, and they excited the livellest interest as the Viking, after coming down with the east wind belind her and her sail squared, hadled at her single sheet, flattened the sail nearly fore and aft, and came up surprisingly close to the wind, with never a centreboard or in to help her.

in to help her.
it was after this little display of seamanship

nearly fore and aft, and came up surprisingly close to the wind, with never a centreboard or in to help her.

It was after this little display of seamanship was over and her anchor had been dropped that the enthusiasm on board the welcoming craft broke torth with tremendous strength. The Miantonom b was already firing her salute of twenty-one guns, but on the countiess yachts and the four big excursion boats the curiosity and interest in the little craft, the wonder that such a bit of an open ship could have crossed the North Atlantic, had been too great to admit of noisy expression.

When she was settled at her anchorage, and the landsmen had all exclaimed "Well, bless me!" and the yachtsmen had made more nautical comment, the noisy demonstration seemed to be a relief. There were cannons, eart little cannon on smart little yachts, cheers, songs, and brass band music in plenty. The official reception was in charge of a committee of which Frof. H. H. Hoyesen was Chairman, and which met the Viking a few miles above City Island on the side-wheeler Laura M. Starin. Assoon as the Viking was at anchor the committee sent a tug to her to bring off Capt. Anderson and his entire crew. The Naval Reserve signal men on the batarn also wigwagged an invitation to capt. Cleard and his officers on the Mianton mon to come on board for lunch. The Naval Reserve signal men never wigwagged more plainly, and the answer came back promptly: With pleasure.

Whenkhe tug with the Viking's crew came alongside the Starin the reception committee and a number of Norwegian ladies who were on board was paying the serious, almost solemn, music of religious the serious, almost solemn, music of religious the serious prometric mental prometric the underson as a new which in cri

were shaking hands heartly.

After that there was no question of lack of talk. All the viking chals speak English.

E. & W. P. & W. E. & W. P. & W.
"Octa." "Shattemue."
Etther atyle if you wear a low collar. - Ada Go to the World's Fair in 20 hours by New York Con-

landic saga as worthy of investigation should have been there to listen.

Prof. Boyesen assumed the truth of the tradition that Leit explored the coast from Newfoundiand to Care Cod. naming the latter "Vireland," and that he made that interesting vorage about the year 1000. The sagas also say that another Leif, "Leif the Lucky," made a voyage to this country in 1945. Prof. Boyesen did not desire to detract from the honor due to the discovery by Columbus; be only wiseed it distinctly understood that Leif Eriessen came across in a boat like the Viking on purpose to find this country, and found it. Prof. Boyesen welcomed Capt. Anderson and his crew, and asked the ladles and gentlemen present to join him in drinking a glass of wine as a token of everybody's satisfaction with everything. Then the Professor formally asked Capt. Anderson what he had to say for himself.

That handsome sailor stepped to the head of

asked Capt. Anderson what he had to say for himself.

That handsome sailor stepped to the head of the table, blushed, emptied a glass of wine behind his long moustache, and proceeded to say that on behalf of the committee of Norwegians whose efforts had made his trip possible on behalf of the citizens of Norway whose contributions had seconded the committee's efforts, and on behalf of his officers and crew he thanked the present committee for its almost royal welcome. He, too, was a firm believer in the sagns' accounts of the vorage of Leif Ericssen. When the Captain had made his speech. President Low of columbia spoke of Norway's renown as a country whose men were daring navigators, and praised its literary achievements.

Next Mr. Joseph H. Choate was called upon. Next Mr. Joseph H. Choate was called upon. He said he thought he ought not to speak. In the presence of such guest he could not help thinking how little time Leif Ericssen would have had in which to discover Cape Cod if he had spent as much time as some people he (Mr. Choate) could name in making and listening to speeches.

The laugh with which those thirteen vikings greeted that remark shock the ship. That pleased Mr. Choate, and he was reminded to see that a very profitable and sentimental discover that the profitable and sentimental discover that the profitable and sentimental discovery the profitable and sentimental discovery that the profi

pleased Mr. Choave, and he was reminded to say that a very profitable and sentimental dis-course might be based upon the presence near them of two so strangely unlike ships as the Viking and the Miantonomoh. He would not make the discurse; he would say only that of the two he, a man of peace and lover of heauty, preferred the graceful Viking to the frowning Miantonomoh.

instancement.

Then Capt. Cicard was asked to talk. He celined, saying only that he and all American naval officers had looked with great interstupon the voyage of the Viking, and he maidered its safe accomplishment a wonderconsidered its safe accomplishment a wonder-ful feat performed by brave and able seamen. That pleased the vikings, and each one dropped a glass of wine inside his throat, nod-ding approvingly at Capt, Cleard the while. Mr. N. Nicholson Kane then, on behalf of the yacutsmen and yacut clubs of America, wel-comed the Norsemen, and the ceremony was finished.

yaentamen and yaent clubs of America, welcomed the Norsemen, and the ceremony was finished.

It was nearly 4 o'clock by that time, and a committee was aboard from one of the excursion steamers to ask Capt. Anderson and his men to make them a visit. Mr. Choate whispered to Capt. Anderson to cut his visit short, as there were thousands waiting on the wharves of New York. Brooklyn, and Jersey City to see his ship, and the days were shorter here than in Norway. Acting upon this hint the procession was soon under way.

First was the Patrol, then the Miantonomoh, followed by the Viking in tow of the navy yarding Narkeeta, and then a big fleet of miscellaneous craft. All the fretories and all the steamers passed shrieked welcome, and at least a hundred yachts gave cannon salutes.

The Viking had her sail set and carried four flags—forward the Stars and Stripes, at her mainton her own pennant, on the backstay the old viking flag, a square red flag bearing a black raven, and aft the Norwegian flag, with the jack of Norway and Sweden.

She looked so brave and handsome that the big sound boats and the heavy down-East consters were not content with the usual three whisties of salute, but shrieked away all out of order in a manner which plainly evinced the delight of the men in the pilot houses.

The promised thousands were indeed upon the water fronts, and after the bridge was passed and Castle Williams began her caluto of twenty-one suns the river craft which saluted were countless, also.

An old boatman off the Battery, alone in his boat, rested on his cars, looked long at the Viking, and then slowly pulled off his cap and nesdel stifly to Capt. Anderson. That old chap did not uncover for the Columbian fleet. There was nothing to wonder at in crossing the ceen in a 7,000-ton ship, but here was something worth while.

Opposite Twentleth street, in the North River, to Wiking cast off her tow line thirty-were.

ceean in a 7.000-ton ship, but here was something worth while.

Opposite Twentieth street, in the North River, the Viking cast off her tow line, thirty-two cars were shoved through the sides, and the trip to Thirty-burth street was made by rowning. That was a preity sight, the long cars, making slow sweeps, twenty to the minute, propelled by men hid behind the shelds. The little visitor dropped anchor near the Mantonomoh, and she will remain there until next. Thursday, or possibly Saturday, when she will continue her voyage by the canal and lakes to Chicago.

Joe Jefferson Regaining His Health

FALL RIVER, Mass. June 17.-Joseph Jefferson is about well again, although he is still confined to his room at the Mellen House. Orders have been given not to disturb him even by the presentation of a card. His three sons answer questions. They said this morning that he was suffering from an attack of indigestion, and is now comfortable and on the sure road to recovery. They are making arrandements to go with him on Monday morning to his summer home at Buzzard's Bay, and they said that there is not the slightest cause for alarm.

Train service to Chicago, via Eric lines. Past train leave New York at 10 A. M. 3 F. M., and 0:30 P. M. arving in thistage the following afterneon, and at 51 P. M. arriving in Chicago early second morphis. Far the most comfortable route to the Works Sate.

EX-GOV. PRICE ARRESTED.

He Ventured to Disregard on Order of Chan-

who was the Governor of New Jersey from 1854 to 1857, was last evening arrested at his home in the Ramapo Valley, just south of Theodore A. Havemeyer's mountainside farm. by Special Officer Decker of Newark, acting for Sheriff Bogert of Bergen county. case grows out of his long pending claim against the United States for money personally advanced by him for the Government in California in 1850, walls Mr. Price was a publie officer. The claim was adjusted by Congress in 1892. Congress allowed him \$40,204. Anna M. Forrest, administratrix of Samuel Forrest of California, through Cortlandt Parker and R. Wayne Parker, revived an attachment found against Gov. Price in California in 1851. and on this Chancellar McGill of New Jersey issued an order enjoining and restraining the sued an order enjoining and restraining disex-Governor from endorsing or in anywise negotiating any draft or other negotiable paper
he might receive from the United States tovornment. This order was served upon Gov.
Frice and acknowledged before he received
either of four drafts covering his full claim, but
he endorsed and transferred them all to other
persons. For this he was placed in contempt
by Chancellor McGill, and an order of arrest
issued.

by Chancellor McGill, and an order of arrest issued.

Gov. Price remained out of the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Court of Chancery until the present time, but he was under surveillance, and his arrest followed his arrival home. He was brought to Hackensack late last night, and is now in charge of Sheriff Rogert, awaiting bonds in the sum of \$20,000. The hearing in the contempt proceedings is set down for July 17. Ex-Gov. Price says, in extenuation, that his act in disposing of the drafts was based upon a supposition that the Chancellor of New Jersey had no jurisdiction in the premises, and that he (Price) had no legal advec.

The ex-Governor is 73 years old. He is in charge of Sheriff Bogert and is lodged in a hotel near the jail.

A Woman Journeys from Indianapolis to St. Louis to Find a Skye Terrier.

SHE WANTS HER LOST DOG.

St. Louis, June 17.-Mrs. Frances Hubert called at the Four Courts to-day and asked the police to assist her in finding her dog. which she lost two weeks ago while passing through St. Louis on her way from San Antonio, Tex., to Indianapolis. The dog. she said, was a Skye terrier, and was the dearest. gentlest, sweetest animal in the world. To guard against losing the dog she had him shipped by express. There was a nine-hours' delay in St. Louis, and during that time the delay in St. Louis, and during that time the dog was lost, either escaping from his box or being stolen. She has been writing ever since, trying to locate the dog, but failing to do so came back to St. Louis from indianapolis. She consulted several fortune tellers, she said. One of them told her the dog would be seen on Tenth street, a little below or a little above Olive street, if this vicinity was watched closely. Another told her the dog would be seen on Tenth street in South St. Louis. Still another told Mrs. Hubert that the dog was chained down, and that she might never see him.

him.

This last information caused Mrs. Hubert much discreas, and, as an additional inducement to the police to find the dog, she offered a reward of \$50. She did not want it understood, however, that she valued the dog at only \$50. His value was priceless.

BOYCOTTED BY HIRED GIRLS.

Woes of a Co-operative Housekeeping Fallure la Aristocratic Evanston,

CHICAGO, June 17 .- The hired girls of the aristocratic suburb. Evanston, bave boycotted several of the most prominent women of that auburb, and not only will not work in the households that are under the ban, but are doing all they can to prevent any one clse freeze-out is proving most effective. The motive of the boycott is revenge. The hired girls are angry because the women tried to do away altogether with hired girls some time ago by organizing the Evanston Cooperative House-

organizing the Evasion Cooperative House-keeping Association.

The cooperative association was a failure, a high-piced chef and irregular deliveries of cocked edibles resulting in financial disaster. Now the woes of the stockholders in the lil-starred association are at floodtide, the hired girls combination having so far proved re-lentless.

PULLED THE JUDGE'S WHISKERS.

Mollie McGinty Objected to Her Fine of \$10 for Disturbing the Peace. Sr. Louis, June 17.-In the First District Police Court to-day Judge Morris fined Mollie McGinty for disturbing the peace. Mollie is an old-timer, and was arrested early this morning for creating a disturbance in a saloon at Tenth and Market streets. After the testimony had been given in the case Mollie was called to the

stand to make her statement. She asserted her entire irnocence of the charge and appealed to the Court for "justice."

Ten dollars, "said the Judge, taking up his pen to enter the fine. Mollie sprang from herseat and made a grab for the Judge's whiskers. She tore out a handful before she was seized by two police officers. She then picked up a range police officers. She then picked up a paper weight and attempted to throw it at the Judge. The court marshals held her, however, and hustled her off to the "page."

WALKED OUT OF JAIL.

A United States Prisoner for Whom Escape

Was Made Easy by the Officials, HUNTINGTON, Pa., June 17 .- At 5:30 o'clock this morning J. W. Elwood, the notorious Post Office burglar who has been confined in jail here awaiting removal to Pittsburgh, walked out of the open front door of the jail and his whereabouts is unknown. United States Marshal Harrah of Pittsburgh came here last night shall harran of Pittsburgh came here last night for Elwood, and early this morning had a black-smith file off Elwood's hotbiles, leaving the prisoner free in the jail corridor unattended. While the turnkey was enjoying his late morn-ing sleep Elwood opened the jail door and walked away. Marshall Harrah returned to Pittsburgh without his prisoner. This makes the fifth successful escape from the county jail under the present sheriff in five months.

LYNCHED HIM PROMPTLY.

An Old-time Session of Judge Lynch's Court in a Western Town,

ROULETTE, N. D., June 17.-An unknown cowboy entered the Turtle Mountain Bank at Dunsuth, held up Cashier Tucker, and robbed the bank of \$1,000. Keeping Tucker under cover of a revolver he got out of the bank and rode up into the mountains here.

He returned soon after, went to the store of Jacob Kotchevar and asked a clerk, James McRae, for a watch. Meliae turned to get the watch and was shot in the back. He is not expected to live. By this time several men gathered to capture the robber. Mayor Makee shot his horse, and he was then run down and killed by citizens.

New Yorkers Take the Cherokee Bonds FORT Greson. L. T., June 17 .- Chief Harris announced this morning that he had received a bid for the Cherokee Strip Londs, which would be accepted at once. The amount involved is \$6,000.000. The successful bidders are Christic Janney, at 60 Wall street, New York. The scourities were bought at par, including accrued interest. One hundred thousand dollars is to be posted as a forfeit in case the full \$6.00,000 is not paid over when the bonds are delivered on July 10.

WASHINGTON, June 17.-The acting Secretary

of the Navy has accepted the new cruiser New York, as a result of her successful trial. The acceptance is preliminary, and to become per-manent certain contract conditions must be fulfilled, but by to-day's action the builders of the vessel will receive about \$700,000.

Many Going to Europe.

The departures for Europe yesterday were as many as those of the previous Saturday, ex-ceeding 2,600. The castward traffic seems to be in excess of the westward, and so far there has not been the expected World's Fair rush.

Sts to Chicago and Return. Thrace description to Ontario and Western and Ringain raily alexas and berthe at 871 Broadway.

TROOPS HOLD TONAWANDA.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PRESIDENT STANLEY DECLARES THE HACKENSICE, June 17.-Rodman M. Price.

VILLAGE UNDER MARTIAL LAW. No Violence Thus Far by the Strikers,

Every Precaution Taken to Prevent an Ontbreak-Two Hundred More Troops,

TONAWANDA, N. Y., June 17 .- It begins to look as if the two Tonawandas will be upset with the lumber shovers' trouble all summer. To-day the residents of North Tonawands are watching the strange sights of soldiers marching through the streets, and wondering what the knots of sullen Polish strikers and looked-out union lumber shovers will do, if any-thing. The Twenty-fifth Separate Company of Tonawands and the Forty-second Company of Niagara Falls guarded the Island all night and are doing picket duty to-day. Col. Welch of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo is in command of the troops, and has established headquarters in Smith, Fassett & Co.'s office. Col. Weich notified Gen. Doyle at 11:30 this morning that he did not have enough soldiers on duty here and asked for reenforcement. Be requested that the whole of the First battalion of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, comprising 200 men in all, be sent, and they have been

rations for three days. "I think it better to have these men here." Col. Weich explained. "I do not anticipate trouble, but I'll send the Twenty-fifth Company back to its armory in the morning and may possibly relieve the Forty-second Company. I am considering that now. With 200 men from the Sixty-fifth to relieve them, I can dismiss

ordered to report here at 7 o'clock to-morrow

morning. The men will bring blankets and

am considering that now. With 200 men from the Sixty-fifth to relieve them, I can dismiss the Twenty-fifth Company to-morrow anyhow. They will then have been on duty two nights and two days."

There has been no disturbance and there is not likely to be any until the lumber dealers begin importing new men. The striking Poles have all been paid off, and most of them remained in Buffalo this morning. The few who came down in the morning train are not likely to make trouble while the troops are here. The union lumber shovers are jubliant over the outlook, and believe that they will eventually worry the dealers into complying with their amended demands.

At 2 o clock this afternoon Village President George W. Stanley issued a preciamation calling upon everybody to abstain from violence, and declaring the village under martial law. The lesuance of the proclamation created much excitement, and people flocked about the pripate circulars and read them eagerly.

"I believe this is the very best thing I could do," said Mr. Stanley this afternoon. With martial law declared the soldiers are free to do their duty, and I have been asked by the leading residents of the town to do this. I do not want a repetition of the Broderick case, and while the milital are here I want the lumber shovers to understand that the soldiers are not here for fun, but to do the work they were called out to do."

Asked to tell what he thought the outcome of the trouble will be. President Stanley said:

"All I've got to eay is this: As soon as these barges in port are unloaded I think the lumbermen will get together and reorganize. If they decide that they cannot get their boats unloaded, they will agree to close down for the season. For the past six weeks I have been pretty uneasy.

"I expected an outbreak long before yesterday," trouble would have been avoided. They filled those Poles full of beer and them toid them we were robling them. At one time I thought the six men in Smith. Fassett & Co. so office would be killed."

"How long will these tro

"How long will these troops remain here?"
he was asked.
"I have not the slightest idea. I imagine
they'll be here for a week at least. The minute they are taken off there will be trouble.
These union men know we will never recognize their union, and they are getting despernte and ugly, and when they know the soldiers are not ready to suppress them they will
do something that will shock this end of the
State. I don't wish to put the county to any
more expense than is absolutely necessary,
but I am going to see that there is no violence."

more expense than is absolutely necessary, but I am going to see that there is no violence."

The lumbermen held a secret meeting this afternoon. They decided not to give up their fight. Agents of the Lumbermen's Exchange have been despatched to New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Boston, to collect laborers to take the strikers' places, and it is expected that they will return on Bunday with plenty of non-union labor, which the military will protect. There is a total suspension of business here at present. Fifty men, who were brought down from Buffalo, where laid off at noon, and the lumbermen are discussing plans to carry on their work next week.

A ripple of excitement occurred this afternoon when two union men rowed ever to the island and scrambled onto Smith. Fassett & Co.'s dock. A guard of the Forty-second prodded them with his bayonet and drove them back into their boat. Groups of old union men have been stationed near the bridge leading to the island to-day, and at 1 o'dock this afternoon a Jogen attempted to cross. The bridge is guarded by a detachment of the Twonty-iffth Company. They shoved their bayonets up in front of the men's faces and formed a line of bristling steel as impenetrable as a stone wall. No boats were unloaded to-day. None are waiting to be relieved of their cargoea. A big fiest of lumber carriers is bound for here and there will be a big blockade of vessels if the lumbermen do not succeed in hiring a large force within a few days.

THE PASTOR IN THE ROW.

A Church Scandal in Detroit with a Pres

DETROIT, June 17 .- Unity Church of this city. an organization of professing Christians has a scandal. The Rev. C. C. Goodrich, paster of the church, intended to procure a divorce from his wife with the knowledge and consent of the Board of Trustees. Some of the members were opposed to this, and an effort was made to depose the minister.

At a meeting last evening grave charges made against the minister were read. They made against the minister were read. They had previously been passed upon by the trustees and discredited. Paster Goodrich replied to the charges in a long address, supplemented by many letters in support of his moral character. When he had finished the Rev. Mr. Bullock arose and amounced that he was prepared to prove that the statements of Mr. Goodrich were "damma bly false."

Mr. Goodrich at once became violently angry, rushed upon Mr. Bullock and seized him by the throat. Several of the church members interfered. A scene of confusion ensued. Women, who largely predominated, screamed and several fainted. The meeting finally broke up in great disorder.

THE CHILDS-DREXEL HOME.

Gross Mismanagement Alleged as the Result of an Investigation, CHICAGO, June 17.-The International Typegraphical Union to-day decided to publish the report of the recent investigation of the Childs-Draxel Home, as so much of the proceedings had already become known. The investigation was conducted by President Pres-cort of the International Union. It was found that the funds had been misappropriated, that the home had not been built according to the specifications, and that at present the building was in such a condition that it is liable to col-larse.

lapse. The investigation committee found the Board of Trustees guilty of a violation of trust, and censured especially as responsible for this condition of affairs J. D. Vaughan of Colorado Springs and August Ieanath of Washington. Upon legal advice it was decided not to prosecute, but to remove, the two offending trustees. The sum of \$5,500 was then appropriated to put the home in a proper condition.

Typhoid Epidemic in a Michigan Town,

MILWAUERE, Wis., June 17 .- A special despatch to the Journal from Ironwood, Mich. says: "This village is suffering the worst epidemic of typhoid fever ever known in Michigan. There are 400 cases now and the public fulldings are turned into hospitals. Thirty to fifty new cases daily and flity to sixty deaths a week are reported."

Drowned in Skunk River.

Oskaloosa, Ia., June 17.-Edward Davis George J. Eingeamp, and George Mortzan, all of Carbonado, were drowned while bathing is Skunk River near this city yesterday.

Declines the Mission to Hawatt. CITY OF MEXICO, June 17.—Thomas T. Cris, tenden, the United States Consul-General here, has declined the post of Minister to hawaii.

Take the Chicago special, 6 P. M. daily. Philadelphia and Reading Louigh Valley division, to the World's Pair. he cause fare App., at 286 Broadway.